

would like to note that ring magnets are used for the building of nuclear weapons.

The administration has overlooked a CIA report that described the Chinese sale of special industrial furnace and high-tech diagnostic equipment to Pakistan. The furnace and diagnostic equipment have dual use and can be used to melt plutonium and uranium for nuclear weapons.

Paul Levantthal of the Nuclear Control Institute said that the United States should be on the lookout for China providing Pakistan with heavy water to start up a military plutonium production reactor at Khushab.

Mr. Speaker, I would like for the administration to outline the Chinese policy on controlling sales of missile technology. Unfortunately, they cannot. As several sources have correctly pointed out, the Chinese have not established export controls that meet the international standards.

Despite the foiled Chinese plan and Mr. Levantthal's concerns regarding the sale of heavy water to Pakistan, the administration continues to look the other way. The administration will continue to support China's export of technology and ballistic and missile components to Pakistan.

The administration is willing to approve China's continued support of Pakistan's commitment to build a plutonium production reactor and a plutonium reprocessing plant. These facilities are essential for a nuclear weapons program. Despite the repeated protests by Members of this body, China continues to assist Pakistan in building a sophisticated nuclear arsenal. Unfortunately, this nuclear arsenal is not subject to international inspection.

I would like to remind my colleagues that Pakistan is not a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency and bans investigators from several of its nuclear facilities.

Members of this body have supported, and at times insisted, that China receive U.S. peaceful nuclear technology only if China halts all nuclear exports to nations with unregulated nuclear facilities. Last year, a letter was sent to President Clinton by Members of this body stating that China has not earned or behaved in a manner that warrants such certification.

The Arms Control and Disarmament Agency's annual report to Congress stated that while the administration could not stipulate a violation, questions remain about contacts between Chinese entities and elements associated with Pakistan's nuclear weapons program.

Last week I cosigned a letter with Members from both sides of the aisle, authored by the chairman of the Committee on International Relations, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN), that urged the President to prevent the delivery of reactors and nuclear technology to China. Many of my colleagues share the same concerns that I have outlined today. We are con-

cerned that the Chinese Government has not held true to its promise.

Many of my colleagues share the same concerns that I have outlined today. We are concerned that the Chinese Government has not held to its promises in stopping the spread of its own technology to countries that are trying to develop nuclear weapons.

Mr. Speaker, the Members of this body have continued to send a message that we will not turn our heads away and accept the Chinese nuclear weapons relationship with Pakistan and Iran. We cannot accept the assurances made by the Chinese government when it has failed to be a responsible member of the international nuclear proliferation community.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. MORELLA addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

HISTORIC PRESIDENTIAL VISIT TO AFRICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the last couple of days I had the honor of joining the President of the United States in a very historic visit to the continent of Africa. For those of us who care very much for this emerging relationship, let me applaud the President and the First Lady for making the larger statement, the viability of Africa as a world partner, both socially and as well as economically.

The President's journey to Ghana, Uganda, Rwanda, South Africa, Botswana and Senegal, albeit a small portion of the 53 nations of the continent and certainly of sub-Saharan Africa, counting 48, was not only symbolic, but meaningful and filled with substance for the world as well as this Nation.

The coverage by our media that followed and saw fit to respond and report on this story overall symbolizes the changing attitude about Africa. The front page or cover story on Time Magazine and the commentators from local news around the Nation showed our country willing to learn more about Africa and willing to accept Africa for what it is, a brilliant continent, rich in history and great in its future.

It was important that my local station, Channel 13, traveled all the way to South Africa to cover this historic journey. My local paper, the Houston Chronicle, carried a series day after day on the President's visit and the importance of its opening the doors of opportunity and economic opportunity as far away as Houston, Texas.

I was very pleased to have the opportunity one on one to discuss in meetings with business persons, both Americans doing business in South Africa and Africa, and African companies who

wanted to extend the opportunity to do business in the United States.

I was encouraged by the attitude. I was greatly encouraged by the interest in Houston's port, and as well the noted recognition of the amount of business already done with our Houston port and the availability of doing more business with our port.

I was very much involved in discussing the ability of capital financing for joint ventures between businesses in the United States, particularly in Houston, particularly minority and small businesses, and South African businesses, and talking with business persons and owners of companies in South Africa that would provide for the financing of many of our small and minority businesses to engage in the right kind of successful business opportunities.

I am likewise very much encouraged by the potential opportunity for direct air routes to West Africa from Houston and other parts in the United States, and as well the recognition by the United States in making sure that our foreign policy is not trade instead of aid, but trade and aid, that we have the ability to respond to the great need of infrastructure, building and rebuilding, as well as the great health needs, particularly involved in the HIV ravaging epidemic in Africa.

Let me also pay special tribute to Alma Brown, who joined us in celebrating the opening of the Ron Brown Commercial Center in Johannesburg, South Africa. Her eloquent words and tribute to her late husband, Secretary Ron Brown, highlighted the importance of his legacy and message, joined by President Clinton and Secretary Daley and Congressman RANGEL, that we all must be committed to economic enhancement.

But needless to say, we must recognize the doors that were opened by Ron Brown's commitment to Africa and recognition of the kind of partner it can be on the world stage.

Let me say that this was not only an economic trip or a trip that would promote businesses and cooperative efforts between Africa and the United States of America, but it was one for social justice. With the visiting of Robin Island as well as the visiting of Soweto and Johannesburg, acknowledging the killing of young Mr. Peterson, 12 years old, in a 1976 uprising against apartheid, we knew full well the commonality between those of us of African American decent and our African brothers and sisters in the fight for social justice.

It was quite appropriate for our President to speak up eloquently on what slavery did to both continents and how in fact it enslaved all of us and how wonderful it was that we must move forward in the future, to never be shackled again by human bondage.

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With that in mind it was very important that we spoke in Rwanda, as I close, Mr. Speaker, about the abuses in Sudan and other places in Africa